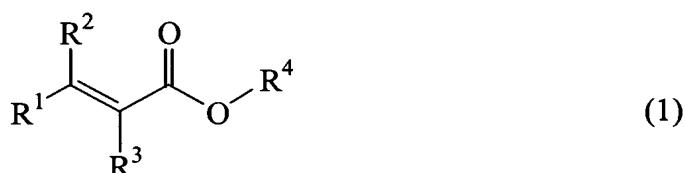


LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (original) A process for preparing a silyl ketene acetal of the general formula (3), comprising the step of reacting an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of the general formula (1) with a hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of the general formula (2) in the presence of a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane,

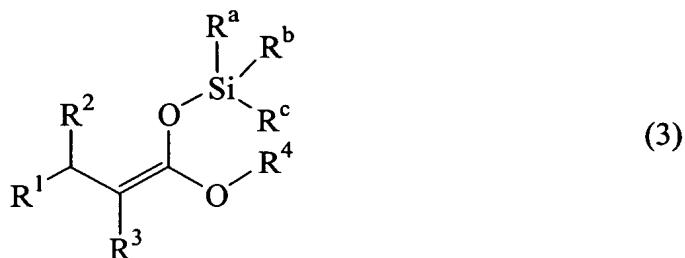


wherein  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are each independently hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 60 carbon atoms, or a pair of  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  or  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^3$  may bond together to form a ring of 3 to 20 carbon atoms with the carbon atom(s) to which they are attached, and  $\text{R}^4$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 40 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group of up to 60 carbon atoms and free of a  $\text{SiH}$  bond,



wherein  $\text{R}^a$ ,  $\text{R}^b$  and  $\text{R}^c$  are independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organoxy group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organo(poly)siloxy group of 1 to 1,000 silicon atoms, and a halogen atom, or a pair of  $\text{R}^a$  and  $\text{R}^b$ ,  $\text{R}^a$  and  $\text{R}^c$ , or  $\text{R}^b$  and  $\text{R}^c$  may bond together to form a siloxane ring of 3 to 50 silicon atoms or a silicon-containing ring of 1 to 20 carbon atoms with the

silicon atom to which they are attached, or  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  may bond together to form a cage siloxane of 6 to 50 silicon atoms

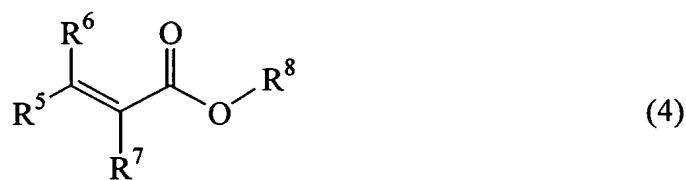


with the silicon atom to which they are attached, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  are as defined in formulae (1) and (2).

2. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of formula (1) is added to a reactor charged with a mixture of the hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of formula (2) and a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane.

3. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein to a reactor charged with a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of formula (1) and the hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of formula (2) are added in controlled amounts so as to provide 0.9 to 1.1 moles of Si-H bonds on the compound of formula (2) per mole of the compound of formula (1).

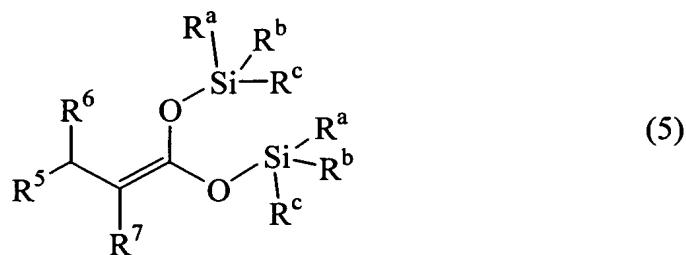
4. (original) A process for preparing a disilyl ketene acetal of the general formula (5), comprising the step of reacting an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of the general formula (4) with a hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of the general formula (2) in the presence of a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane,



wherein  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are each independently hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 60 carbon atoms, or a pair of  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  or  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^7$  may bond together to form a ring of 3 to 20 carbon atoms with the carbon atom(s) to which they are attached, and  $\text{R}^8$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 40 carbon atoms,



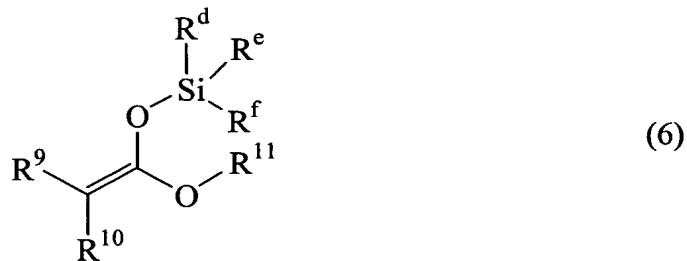
wherein  $\text{R}^a$ ,  $\text{R}^b$  and  $\text{R}^c$  are independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organoxy group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organo(poly)siloxy group of 1 to 1,000 silicon atoms, and a halogen atom, or a pair of  $\text{R}^a$  and  $\text{R}^b$ ,  $\text{R}^a$  and  $\text{R}^c$ , or  $\text{R}^b$  and  $\text{R}^c$  may bond together to form a siloxane ring of 3 to 50 silicon atoms or a silicon-containing ring of 1 to 20 carbon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached, or  $\text{R}^a$ ,  $\text{R}^b$  and  $\text{R}^c$  may bond together to form a cage siloxane of 6 to 50 silicon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached,



wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  are as defined in formulae (4) and (2).

5. (original) The process of claim 4, wherein to a reactor charged with a mixture of the hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of formula (2) and a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of formula (4) is added in an amount of up to 0.5 mole per mole of Si-H bonds on the compound of formula (2).

6. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a disilyl ketene acetal of the general formula (7), comprising the step of reacting a silyl ketene acetal of the general formula (6) with a hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of the general formula (2) in the presence of a catalytic amount of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane,

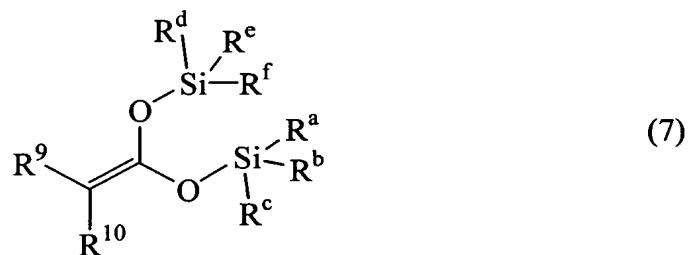


wherein  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 60 carbon atoms, or a pair of  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  may bond together to form a ring of 3 to 20 carbon atoms with the carbon atom to which they are attached,  $R^{11}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 40 carbon atoms,  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  are independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organoxy group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organo(poly)siloxy group of 1 to 1,000 silicon atoms, and a halogen atom, or a pair of  $R^d$  and  $R^e$ ,  $R^d$  and  $R^f$ , or  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  may bond

together to form a siloxane ring of 3 to 50 silicon atoms or a silicon-containing ring of 1 to 20 carbon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached, or  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  may bond together to form a cage siloxane of 6 to 50 silicon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached,



wherein  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  are independently selected from a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organoxy group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an organo(poly)siloxyl group of 1 to 1,000 silicon atoms, and a halogen atom, or a pair of  $R^a$  and  $R^b$ ,  $R^a$  and  $R^c$ , or  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  may bond together to form a siloxane ring of 3 to 50 silicon atoms or a silicon-containing ring of 1 to 20 carbon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached, or  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$  and  $R^c$  may bond together to form a cage siloxane of 6 to 50 silicon atoms with the silicon atom to which they are attached,



wherein  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  are as defined in formulae (6) and (2).

7. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the reacting takes place in a reaction zone which is first charged with a mixture of the hydrosilane or hydrosiloxane of formula (2) and a the catalytic

amount of the tris(pentafluorophenyl) borane, and then the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic ester of formula (1) is then added to the reaction zone.

8. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein  $R^a$  has 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

9. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein  $R^b$  has 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

10. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein  $R^c$  has 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

11. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the tris(pentafluorophenyl) borane is present in an amount equal to 0.00001 to 10 mol%, based on the amount of the compound of formula (1).

12. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the tris(pentafluorophenyl) borane is present in an amount equal to 0.0001 to 1 mol% based on the amount of the compound of formula (1).

13. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the reaction is conducted under atmospheric pressure.

14. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the reaction is conducted in an inert gas atmosphere.

15. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein the reaction is conducted at a temperature of -100°C to 100°C.